

## LINK TIMES SQUARE AND CITY HALL LOOP

Fifth Avenue Association Presents Plan to Alleviate 42d Street Shuttle Evils.

### SUBWAY HEADS APPROVE

Public Service Commission Also Hears About Moving Sidewalk as Connection.

Headed by the Fifth Avenue Association, a group of business and civic organizations have presented to the Public Service Commission a plan which they believe will alleviate the congestion and confusion now existing in the subway traffic between Grand Central Station and Times Square.

The petition asking the commission to put the plan into effect is signed by Robert Grier Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association; Major H. G. O'Dwyer, managing director of the Broadway Association; Walter Stabler, president of the Twenty-third Street Improvement Association; John D. Beale, president of the Washington Heights Taxpayers Association; George D. Mortimer, president of the Equitable Building Corporation; J. Clyde Adams, president of the J. Clyde Adams Cushman and Charles B. Jaqua.

The plan, which it is stated has been evolved after consultation with engineers and traffic experts, provides for certain changes in the shuttle system and for through local trains between Times Square and the City Hall loop.

It is being put forward as at least a temporary solution of the present difficulties. Theodore P. Shonts, president, and Frank Hedley, general manager, of the Interborough, have assured those interested that the necessary changes in the underground system could be made within a reasonable time. At the same time the petitioners ask that the changes be taken up to the end that the subway system may be made more useful to the people of New York.

### Details of Proposed Changes.

As described in a statement made public last night, the plan is as follows:

"The present two track shuttle service between Times Square and the Grand Central Station, according to the relief plan sponsored by the Fifth Avenue Association and its sister associations, is to continue, but with two important modifications. First, the shuttle tracks would be immediately extended so as to bring their eastern ends much nearer to the Lexington Avenue tracks. This would save the public the long walk now necessary between the shuttle terminus and the platform for uptown and downtown trains.

"The second suggested change would have all shuttle trains in both directions make intermediate stops near the old subway stairways at Madison Avenue and near Fifth Avenue. This arrangement, it is declared, would give the traveling public easy and convenient access to Forty-second street and the Grand Central Terminal and would be a vast improvement over the conditions now prevailing.

"An even more important part of the new plan provides that the remaining two Forty-second street tracks be connected at their east ends with the north and south local tracks under Fourth Avenue. Local trains, it is proposed, will then start from Times Square and run to the City Hall loop, making the return trip to Times Square.

### Would Skip Grand Central.

"The suggestion is made that these local trains leaving Times Square do not stop at Grand Central Station, but continuing down town, make their first stop at Thirty-third street. These trains, it is pointed out, would thus take all of the West Side traffic to Fourth Avenue local stations between Thirty-third street and City Hall inclusive, and would do away with most of the crowding and confusion now existing at Forty-second street. The northbound trains from City Hall to Times Square would make the northbound trip over to the West Side and these trains would also skip the Grand Central Station, making no stop after leaving Thirty-third street until Times Square was reached."

In a communication to the Public Service Commission M. Eberhart Smith, president of the Continuous Transit Securities Company, outlines a plan for a moving platform that would carry passengers between Grand Central Station and Times Square in four minutes seated and in three minutes if the "rapid platform" is used. This is suggested as a substitute for the shuttle service.

Mr. Smith says that the "rapid platform" would have a speed of nine miles an hour and a capacity of 31,639 passengers an hour. Intermediate stations at Fifth, Sixth and Madison Avenue are a feature of the scheme. Mr. Eberhart also suggests that entrances might be built from the various stores adjacent to Forty-second street, thus forming a sort of subway arcade, from which the city might derive considerable revenue.

## MAJOR WILLIAMS BACK FROM PRUSSIA

Banker Brings Fine Collection of War Relics He Gathered With Pershing's Men.

### Clark Williams, Banker and Former State Controller, Who Just Returned to New York After Spending Nine Months at the Front with the American Army in France, Saw his Full Share of the Actual Fighting in Which Pershing's Men Took Part.

In April Major Williams resigned the presidency of the Industrial Finance Corporation to go to France as a Red Cross field executive. His work as chief of the Red Cross personnel of twenty-two divisions took him up and down and back and forth the entire length of the American line many times.

Captain Williams, Montclair, St. Michael, Chester Thierly and a score of other Red Cross workers found him down in the front line establishing dressing stations here and rushing in hospital supplies there, all the while attending to other details of his job of superintending the general work of the Red Cross with the division to which he happened to be attached.

So it was, and so it is that now the Major has had the satisfaction of marching over the Meuse into Prussia with the First Division on December 2, is back home, he is the object of an intense bombardment of questions every time he drops into the Williams Club.

In the library of his home next door, 233 Madison Avenue, the Major has a remarkable collection of war relics. Many of the curios, which include everything from a saw toothed German trench knife to a piece of the curtain that hung over the door of the German Crown Prince's underground headquarters, were presented to Major Williams by doughboy friends, but a great majority of them he picked up himself in the fighting line.

Even though the limitations upon the Major's time prevented him from acquiring many other valuable souvenirs that might have been had for the hunting of them the collection as it now stands is one of the most interesting of its kind in this city. It has no little historical value and its owner has intimated to friends that it will eventually find its way into a public museum.

For the first five months of his stay abroad Major Williams, then Capt. Williams, was in charge of the Red Cross personnel of the First Division, which participated in most of the hardest engagements of Pershing's army.

The character of the campaigning the First Division was called upon to do is indicated by the fact that it has received 30,000 reinforcements to offset its losses since it has been at the front.

As a result of his work with the First Division, especially in the heavy fighting around Cantigny and Montdidier, in the forced march to the line between Chateau Thierry and Soissons, and in the historic attack of July 18, Capt. Williams was appointed field director of the bureau of army field service, a position which placed him in charge of all the Red Cross work of twenty-two American divisions.

Major Williams' organization of a system of supply distribution which put all the Red Cross organizations on an equal footing in this regard, won the high praise of Major General Bullard and Sumner, as well as many other army chiefs and Red Cross officials.

Although his friends are finding the Major loath to discuss his personal part in the remarkable work the section of the Red Cross did under his direction, he admits that the last nine months have been the happiest of his life.

"I grew to love that job," he said yesterday.

### Influenza Kills 41,000 in Egypt.

CAIRO, Jan. 4.—It is officially computed that 41,000 persons died in Egypt outside Cairo and Alexandria as a result of the recent influenza epidemic.

## FREIGHT HANDLERS VOTE TO END STRIKE

Men Will Resume Work Tomorrow Pending Adjustment by Railroad Board.

### "MILK GANG" BACK ON JOB

Italians Favored Holding Out, but Leader's Speech Convinced Them.

Officials of the Railroad Administration asserted yesterday that freight was being handled at 90 per cent. of capacity at the East River piers and at 50 per cent. of normal on both sides of the Hudson. The laborers asserted that their strike had been extended to Brooklyn, New Jersey, Staten Island and Westchester, involving from 8,000 to 10,000 workers, organized and unorganized.

Despite this divergence of opinion, a settlement of the controversy may be looked for following the action yesterday by the union men, whereby they agree to return to work Monday morning pending consideration of their demands by the Railroad Wage Adjustment Board.

At the regional headquarters of the Railroad Administration it was denied that there is a congestion of freight at the New York piers, and the embargo order was explained as having been imposed merely to hold back arrivals and so prevent any overcrowding of the piers. Food supplies and provisions have been coming in freely. Several hundred freight handlers went back to work yesterday morning. They were utilized at once in the unloading of the piers, where the need for them was greatest.

The first break in the strike came when the union officials ordered about 250 members of the "milk gang" back to work last Friday night and early Saturday morning. These men were sent to help avoid complications with respect to the shortage of milk, the union being anxious to escape any responsibility for further complicating the public in a situation that is daily growing more serious. Cars laden with perishable edibles and provisions have been unimpeded by some of the striking workers, but no effort was made to handle anything else. The strikers who do not want to return to work were from Local 976, Series No. 1, I. L. A., with a few from Local 976 proper.

Members of Local 976, called to meeting in the afternoon at St. Columba Hall, together with representatives of several thousand striking freight handlers outside the local, were headed after much wrangling and aimless discussion to appoint a committee of three for the purpose of presenting their grievances to the Railroad Wage Adjustment Board, which is to meet Tuesday with a view to adjusting the matter.

International Vice-President Paul A. Vaccarello was telling of an abortive attempt to come to an agreement with J. J. Mott, Terminal Manager of the Railroads in the New York district, about getting the men back to work, pending a final settlement of questions involved, when Martin Cole, a former first vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Union, now representing the Railroad Wage Adjustment Board, stepped on the platform and presented through the chairman a proposition that the men return to their posts so that the Government might be enabled to take up their demands.

Vaccarello and other leaders strongly urged the advisability of accepting this invitation to arbitrate, but with negligible exceptions all the strikers who got the floor wildly clamored for a continuance of the strike unless every demand was acceded to. The Italian element, which predominates, was particularly vociferous in the insistence on staying out. The majority sentiment seemed to be in favor of remaining out until a satisfactory settlement could be effected.

Commenting on the use of Nuxated Iron as a tonic, strength and blood builder, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said: "Modern methods of seeking and the rapid pace at which people of this century live have made such an alarming increase in loss of energy in the blood of American men and women that I have often marvelled at the large number of people who lack iron in the blood—and who never suspect the cause of their weakness, nervousness, and lack of energy in the blood not only makes a man a physical and mental weakling, nervous, irritable, easily fatigued, but it actually robs him of that virile force, that stamina and strength of will which are so necessary to success and power in every walk of life. It may also transform a beautiful, well-proportioned woman into one who is cross, nervous and irritable. I have strongly emphasized the great necessity of physicians making blood examinations of their weak, anemic, run-down patients. Thousands of persons go on year after year suffering from physical weakness and a highly nervous condition due to lack of sufficient iron in their red blood corpuscles without ever realizing the real and true cause of their trouble. Without iron in your blood your food merely passes through the body without being like coal through an old mill with rollers on wide apart that do no mill can't grind."

"For want of iron you may be an old man at thirty, full of intellect, poor in memory, nervous, irritable and all-around 'off' at fifty or sixty, with plenty of iron in your blood, you may still be young in feeling, full of life, your whole being brimming over with vim and energy."

"A proof of this take the case of former United States Senator and all-around winner Charles A. Towne, who at past 50 is still a veritable mountain of tireless energy. Senator Towne says: 'I have found Nuxated Iron of the greatest benefit as a tonic and energizer. Henceforth I shall not be without it. I am in a position to render for the benefit of others in the remarkable and immediate helplessness of this remedy, and I heartily recommend Nuxated Iron to all who feel the need of renewed energy and the regularity of bodily functions.'"

"Thus there is former Health Commissioner William H. Kerr, of Chicago, who is past the three score year mark, but so energetic, active, full of life, vim and energy. Former Health Commissioner Kerr says he believes to his use of Nuxated Iron is largely due to his being able to keep his health in such a condition as to be prescribed by every physician and used in every hospital in the country."

Who Should Take Nuxated Iron and Why They Should Take It

Physician Explains—gives Practical Advice On What To Do To Help Build Up Your Strength, Power and Endurance And Increase The Red Blood Corpuscles.

Commenting on the use of Nuxated Iron as a tonic, strength and blood builder, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said: "Modern methods of seeking and the rapid pace at which people of this century live have made such an alarming increase in loss of energy in the blood of American men and women that I have often marvelled at the large number of people who lack iron in the blood—and who never suspect the cause of their weakness, nervousness, and lack of energy in the blood not only makes a man a physical and mental weakling, nervous, irritable, easily fatigued, but it actually robs him of that virile force, that stamina and strength of will which are so necessary to success and power in every walk of life. It may also transform a beautiful, well-proportioned woman into one who is cross, nervous and irritable. I have strongly emphasized the great necessity of physicians making blood examinations of their weak, anemic, run-down patients. Thousands of persons go on year after year suffering from physical weakness and a highly nervous condition due to lack of sufficient iron in their red blood corpuscles without ever realizing the real and true cause of their trouble. Without iron in your blood your food merely passes through the body without being like coal through an old mill with rollers on wide apart that do no mill can't grind."

"For want of iron you may be an old man at thirty, full of intellect, poor in memory, nervous, irritable and all-around 'off' at fifty or sixty, with plenty of iron in your blood, you may still be young in feeling, full of life, your whole being brimming over with vim and energy."

"A proof of this take the case of former United States Senator and all-around winner Charles A. Towne, who at past 50 is still a veritable mountain of tireless energy. Senator Towne says: 'I have found Nuxated Iron of the greatest benefit as a tonic and energizer. Henceforth I shall not be without it. I am in a position to render for the benefit of others in the remarkable and immediate helplessness of this remedy, and I heartily recommend Nuxated Iron to all who feel the need of renewed energy and the regularity of bodily functions.'"

"Thus there is former Health Commissioner William H. Kerr, of Chicago, who is past the three score year mark, but so energetic, active, full of life, vim and energy. Former Health Commissioner Kerr says he believes to his use of Nuxated Iron is largely due to his being able to keep his health in such a condition as to be prescribed by every physician and used in every hospital in the country."

Who Should Take Nuxated Iron and Why They Should Take It

Physician Explains—gives Practical Advice On What To Do To Help Build Up Your Strength, Power and Endurance And Increase The Red Blood Corpuscles.

Commenting on the use of Nuxated Iron as a tonic, strength and blood builder, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said: "Modern methods of seeking and the rapid pace at which people of this century live have made such an alarming increase in loss of energy in the blood of American men and women that I have often marvelled at the large number of people who lack iron in the blood—and who never suspect the cause of their weakness, nervousness, and lack of energy in the blood not only makes a man a physical and mental weakling, nervous, irritable, easily fatigued, but it actually robs him of that virile force, that stamina and strength of will which are so necessary to success and power in every walk of life. It may also transform a beautiful, well-proportioned woman into one who is cross, nervous and irritable. I have strongly emphasized the great necessity of physicians making blood examinations of their weak, anemic, run-down patients. Thousands of persons go on year after year suffering from physical weakness and a highly nervous condition due to lack of sufficient iron in their red blood corpuscles without ever realizing the real and true cause of their trouble. Without iron in your blood your food merely passes through the body without being like coal through an old mill with rollers on wide apart that do no mill can't grind."

"For want of iron you may be an old man at thirty, full of intellect, poor in memory, nervous, irritable and all-around 'off' at fifty or sixty, with plenty of iron in your blood, you may still be young in feeling, full of life, your whole being brimming over with vim and energy."

"A proof of this take the case of former United States Senator and all-around winner Charles A. Towne, who at past 50 is still a veritable mountain of tireless energy. Senator Towne says: 'I have found Nuxated Iron of the greatest benefit as a tonic and energizer. Henceforth I shall not be without it. I am in a position to render for the benefit of others in the remarkable and immediate helplessness of this remedy, and I heartily recommend Nuxated Iron to all who feel the need of renewed energy and the regularity of bodily functions.'"

"Thus there is former Health Commissioner William H. Kerr, of Chicago, who is past the three score year mark, but so energetic, active, full of life, vim and energy. Former Health Commissioner Kerr says he believes to his use of Nuxated Iron is largely due to his being able to keep his health in such a condition as to be prescribed by every physician and used in every hospital in the country."

## 'Y' REPORT DENIES PROFITEERING CLAIM

Dr. Mott Demands Full Inquiry Be Made by Inspector-General of Army.

### JUST CRITICISM DESIRED

Quotes Report of Assistant War Secretary—What the Organization Has Done.

The Y. M. C. A., which has been assailed from many sides by persons who think they have cause to complain of the Red Triangle's methods in war work, offers a defense in a report released yesterday. Partial denial of such allegations as that the Y. M. C. A. over-charged soldiers patronizing its canteens is made, and Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the war work council, demands a complete investigation by the Inspector-General of the United States Army.

"It is our judgment," said Dr. Mott, "that these complaints should be frankly and fearlessly faced. If we were to ignore criticism we should be false to our trust. It is our duty to discover the untruths, so that a patriotic organization, as a matter of simple honesty, may not be blighted unjustly. It is equally our duty to discover the well-founded criticism in order that we may adopt a constructive programme that will obviate in our future policy any lax administration of the past."

Regarding the charge that the Y. M. C. A. was guilty of profiteering at its canteens overseas, the report reproduced the following telegram from the Third Assistant Secretary of War, Frederick P. Kopp: "Matter of prices asked by Young Men's Christian Association for its articles sold in canteens overseas already investigated by War Department and condition being remedied. Young Men's Christian Association originally asked by Gen. Pershing to run canteens for army in France. To do this, had to reckon in price fixing such overhead charges as transportation charges and marine insurance so that the prices were much higher than in this country."

"Young Men's Christian Association made no profit but lost thousands of dollars. Arrangements now made will enable them to obtain supplies from sources that will reduce overhead charges and keep prices down."

Raymond B. Fowdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, is quoted as stating that the complaints are absolutely without foundation and that widespread rumor is most unfair to an organization which is doing such heroic service.

On December 15, 1918, there were 6,648 men and 1,332 women in "Y" uniforms overseas. The organization lost nine workers killed by shell fire, two of whom were women; twenty-three severely wounded or gassed, and thirty-one died in the service, chiefs, under by the report, from exposure or overwork. Ten workers have been decorated for bravery by the American or allied Governments.

"In every major engagement," the Red Triangle recalls, "the Y. M. C. A. was in the thick of the fighting. A 'Y' woman was the first American woman in Chateau Thierry. During the German drive which was stopped at the Marne, the 'Y' lost hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of supplies which had been assembled where they would be most needed. During all the engagements of the spring and summer the 'Y' workers have away to the men in action more than 11,000,000 cans of amusements and sweets, hot drinks and other comforts. At St. Mihiel the Red Triangle was in the advanced posts."

Homes for Men on Leave. The organization now operates seven distinct leave areas in France. The soldier on leave may take his choice of mountain, country or seashore resorts. Motion picture entertainment has been given without cost to the extent that it could have been duplicated commercially for not less than \$4,000,000. An average of 6,000 shows were given every month to a turnstile count of 5,922,000 American and allied soldiers. Nearly ninety theatrical companies recruited in the United States were sent overseas by the Y. M. C. A. The soldiers were encouraged and assisted to develop entertainments by and among themselves. Twenty-five professional coaches were supplied to them by the "Y."

KILLS FIVE IN THEIR BEDS. Iowa Farm Hand Then Uses Shotgun on Himself. OMAHA, Jan. 4.—Six persons were found slain to-day in a farmhouse on Holman Island, northwest of Sioux Falls, S. D. Officers believe that William Barnes, one of the dead, killed himself after shooting the others with a shotgun while they were asleep.

The others killed were Wilber Johnson, a farmer, in whose home the bodies were discovered; his wife and their 8-year-old son, and Mrs. Mabel Jones, said to be a sister of Mrs. Johnson, and her baby. Barnes was employed on the Johnson farm, and it is reported that the motive for the crime was his unsuccessful suit for the hand of Johnson's daughter, who is missing.

Finds Y Lost Much Money. "Young Men's Christian Association made no profit but lost thousands of dollars. Arrangements now made will enable them to obtain supplies from sources that will reduce overhead charges and keep prices down."

Raymond B. Fowdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, is quoted as stating that the complaints are absolutely without foundation and that widespread rumor is most unfair to an organization which is doing such heroic service.

On December 15, 1918, there were 6,648 men and 1,332 women in "Y" uniforms overseas. The organization lost nine workers killed by shell fire, two of whom were women; twenty-three severely wounded or gassed, and thirty-one died in the service, chiefs, under by the report, from exposure or overwork. Ten workers have been decorated for bravery by the American or allied Governments.

"In every major engagement," the Red Triangle recalls, "the Y. M. C. A. was in the thick of the fighting. A 'Y' woman was the first American woman in Chateau Thierry. During the German drive which was stopped at the Marne, the 'Y' lost hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of supplies which had been assembled where they would be most needed. During all the engagements of the spring and summer the 'Y' workers have away to the men in action more than 11,000,000 cans of amusements and sweets, hot drinks and other comforts. At St. Mihiel the Red Triangle was in the advanced posts."

Homes for Men on Leave. The organization now operates seven distinct leave areas in France. The soldier on leave may take his choice of mountain, country or seashore resorts. Motion picture entertainment has been given without cost to the extent that it could have been duplicated commercially for not less than \$4,000,000. An average of 6,000 shows were given every month to a turnstile count of 5,922,000 American and allied soldiers. Nearly ninety theatrical companies recruited in the United States were sent overseas by the Y. M. C. A. The soldiers were encouraged and assisted to develop entertainments by and among themselves. Twenty-five professional coaches were supplied to them by the "Y."

KILLS FIVE IN THEIR BEDS. Iowa Farm Hand Then Uses Shotgun on Himself. OMAHA, Jan. 4.—Six persons were found slain to-day in a farmhouse on Holman Island, northwest of Sioux Falls, S. D. Officers believe that William Barnes, one of the dead, killed himself after shooting the others with a shotgun while they were asleep.

The others killed were Wilber Johnson, a farmer, in whose home the bodies were discovered; his wife and their 8-year-old son, and Mrs. Mabel Jones, said to be a sister of Mrs. Johnson, and her baby. Barnes was employed on the Johnson farm, and it is reported that the motive for the crime was his unsuccessful suit for the hand of Johnson's daughter, who is missing.

Finds Y Lost Much Money. "Young Men's Christian Association made no profit but lost thousands of dollars. Arrangements now made will enable them to obtain supplies from sources that will reduce overhead charges and keep prices down."

Raymond B. Fowdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, is quoted as stating that the complaints are absolutely without foundation and that widespread rumor is most unfair to an organization which is doing such heroic service.

On December 15, 1918, there were 6,648 men and 1,332 women in "Y" uniforms overseas. The organization lost nine workers killed by shell fire, two of whom were women; twenty-three severely wounded or gassed, and thirty-one died in the service, chiefs, under by the report, from exposure or overwork. Ten workers have been decorated for bravery by the American or allied Governments.

"In every major engagement," the Red Triangle recalls, "the Y. M. C. A. was in the thick of the fighting. A 'Y' woman was the first American woman in Chateau Thierry. During the German drive which was stopped at the Marne, the 'Y' lost hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of supplies which had been assembled where they would be most needed. During all the engagements of the spring and summer the 'Y' workers have away to the men in action more than 11,000,000 cans of amusements and sweets, hot drinks and other comforts. At St. Mihiel the Red Triangle was in the advanced posts."

Homes for Men on Leave. The organization now operates seven distinct leave areas in France. The soldier on leave may take his choice of mountain, country or seashore resorts. Motion picture entertainment has been given without cost to the extent that it could have been duplicated commercially for not less than \$4,000,000. An average of 6,000 shows were given every month to a turnstile count of 5,922,000 American and allied soldiers. Nearly ninety theatrical companies recruited in the United States were sent overseas by the Y. M. C. A. The soldiers were encouraged and assisted to develop entertainments by and among themselves. Twenty-five professional coaches were supplied to them by the "Y."

KILLS FIVE IN THEIR BEDS. Iowa Farm Hand Then Uses Shotgun on Himself. OMAHA, Jan. 4.—Six persons were found slain to-day in a farmhouse on Holman Island, northwest of Sioux Falls, S. D. Officers believe that William Barnes, one of the dead, killed himself after shooting the others with a shotgun while they were asleep.

The others killed were Wilber Johnson, a farmer, in whose home the bodies were discovered; his wife and their 8-year-old son, and Mrs. Mabel Jones, said to be a sister of Mrs. Johnson, and her baby. Barnes was employed on the Johnson farm, and it is reported that the motive for the crime was his unsuccessful suit for the hand of Johnson's daughter, who is missing.

Finds Y Lost Much Money. "Young Men's Christian Association made no profit but lost thousands of dollars. Arrangements now made will enable them to obtain supplies from sources that will reduce overhead charges and keep prices down."

Raymond B. Fowdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, is quoted as stating that the complaints are absolutely without foundation and that widespread rumor is most unfair to an organization which is doing such heroic service.

On December 15, 1918, there were 6,648 men and 1,332 women in "Y" uniforms overseas. The organization lost nine workers killed by shell fire, two of whom were women; twenty-three severely wounded or gassed, and thirty-one died in the service, chiefs, under by the report, from exposure or overwork. Ten workers have been decorated for bravery by the American or allied Governments.

## 'Y' REPORT DENIES PROFITEERING CLAIM

Dr. Mott Demands Full Inquiry Be Made by Inspector-General of Army.

### JUST CRITICISM DESIRED

Quotes Report of Assistant War Secretary—What the Organization Has Done.

The Y. M. C. A., which has been assailed from many sides by persons who think they have cause to complain of the Red Triangle's methods in war work, offers a defense in a report released yesterday. Partial denial of such allegations as that the Y. M. C. A. over-charged soldiers patronizing its canteens is made, and Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the war work council, demands a complete investigation by the Inspector-General of the United States Army.

"It is our judgment," said Dr. Mott, "that these complaints should be frankly and fearlessly faced. If we were to ignore criticism we should be false to our trust. It is our duty to discover the untruths, so that a patriotic organization, as a matter of simple honesty, may not be blighted unjustly. It is equally our duty to discover the well-founded criticism in order that we may adopt a constructive programme that will obviate in our future policy any lax administration of the past."

Regarding the charge that the Y. M. C. A. was guilty of profiteering at its canteens overseas, the report reproduced the following telegram from the Third Assistant Secretary of War, Frederick P. Kopp: "Matter of prices asked by Young Men's Christian Association for its articles sold in canteens overseas already investigated by War Department and condition being remedied. Young Men's Christian Association originally asked by Gen. Pershing to run canteens for army in France. To do this, had to reckon in price fixing such overhead charges as transportation charges and marine insurance so that the prices were much higher than in this country."

"Young Men's Christian Association made no profit but lost thousands of dollars. Arrangements now made will enable them to obtain supplies from sources that will reduce overhead charges and keep prices down."

Raymond B. Fowdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, is quoted as stating that the complaints are absolutely without foundation and that widespread rumor is most unfair to an organization which is doing such heroic service.

On December 15, 1918, there were 6,648 men and 1,332 women in "Y" uniforms overseas. The organization lost nine workers killed by shell fire, two of whom were women; twenty-three severely wounded or gassed, and thirty-one died in the service, chiefs, under by the report, from exposure or overwork. Ten workers have been decorated for bravery by the American or allied Governments.

"In every major engagement," the Red Triangle recalls, "the Y. M. C. A. was in the thick of the fighting. A 'Y' woman was the first American woman in Chateau Thierry. During the German drive which was stopped at the Marne, the 'Y' lost hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of supplies which had been assembled where they would be most needed. During all the engagements of the spring and summer the 'Y' workers have away to the men in action more than 11,000,000 cans of amusements and sweets, hot drinks and other comforts. At St. Mihiel the Red Triangle was in the advanced posts."

Homes for Men on Leave. The organization now operates seven distinct leave areas in France. The soldier on leave may take his choice of mountain, country or seashore resorts. Motion picture entertainment has been given without cost to the extent that it could have been duplicated commercially for not less than \$4,000,000. An average of 6,000 shows were given every month to a turnstile count of 5,922,000 American and allied soldiers. Nearly ninety theatrical companies recruited in the United States were sent overseas by the Y. M. C. A. The soldiers were encouraged and assisted to develop entertainments by and among themselves. Twenty-five professional coaches were supplied to them by the "Y."

KILLS FIVE IN THEIR BEDS. Iowa Farm Hand Then Uses Shotgun on Himself. OMAHA, Jan. 4.—Six persons were found slain to-day in a farmhouse on Holman Island, northwest of Sioux Falls, S. D. Officers believe that William Barnes, one of the dead, killed himself after shooting the others with a shotgun while they were asleep.

The others killed were Wilber Johnson, a farmer, in whose home the bodies were discovered; his wife and their 8-year-old son, and Mrs. Mabel Jones, said to be a sister of Mrs. Johnson, and her baby. Barnes was employed on the Johnson farm, and it is reported that the motive for the crime was his unsuccessful suit for the hand of Johnson's daughter, who is missing.

Finds Y Lost Much Money. "Young Men's Christian Association made no profit but lost thousands of dollars. Arrangements now made will enable them to obtain supplies from sources that will reduce overhead charges and keep prices down."

Raymond B. Fowdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, is quoted as stating that the complaints are absolutely without foundation and that widespread rumor is most unfair to an organization which is doing such heroic service.

On December 15, 1918, there were 6,648 men and 1,332 women in "Y" uniforms overseas. The organization lost nine workers killed by shell fire, two of whom were women; twenty-three severely wounded or gassed, and thirty-one died in the service, chiefs, under by the report, from exposure or overwork. Ten workers have been decorated for bravery by the American or allied Governments.

"In every major engagement," the Red Triangle recalls, "the Y. M. C. A. was in the thick of the fighting. A 'Y' woman was the first American woman in Chateau Thierry. During the German drive which was stopped at the Marne, the 'Y' lost hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of supplies which had been assembled where they would be most needed. During all the engagements of the spring and summer the 'Y' workers have away to the men in action more than 11,000,000 cans of amusements and sweets, hot drinks and other comforts. At St. Mihiel the Red Triangle was in the advanced posts."

Homes for Men on Leave. The organization now operates seven distinct leave areas in France. The soldier on leave may take his choice of mountain, country or seashore resorts. Motion picture entertainment has been given without cost to the extent that it could have been duplicated commercially for not less than \$4,000,000. An average of 6,000 shows were given every month to a turnstile count of 5,922,000 American and allied soldiers. Nearly ninety theatrical companies recruited in the United States were sent overseas by the Y. M. C. A. The soldiers were encouraged and assisted to develop entertainments by and among themselves. Twenty-five professional coaches were supplied to them by the "Y."

KILLS FIVE IN THEIR BEDS. Iowa Farm Hand Then Uses Shotgun on Himself. OMAHA, Jan. 4.—Six persons were found slain to-day in a farmhouse on Holman Island, northwest of Sioux Falls, S. D. Officers believe that William Barnes, one of the dead, killed himself after shooting the others with a shotgun while they were asleep.

The others killed were Wilber Johnson, a farmer, in whose home the bodies were discovered; his wife and their 8-year-old son, and Mrs. Mabel Jones, said to be a sister of Mrs. Johnson, and her baby. Barnes was employed on the Johnson farm, and it is reported that the motive for the crime was his unsuccessful suit for the hand of Johnson's daughter, who is missing.